

Roblin Government Unprecedentedly Corrupt

As an evidence of what a strongly entrenched government will attempt to pull off on an unsuspecting public, the finding of the royal commission in the Manitoba parliament building scandal leaves nothing to be desired. The late Roblin Government of Manitoba, from the evidence adduced, was by all odds the most corrupt aggregation of legislators Canada has seen to date.

The commission found unanimously that there was a "fraudulent scheme or conspiracy" entered into prior to the letting of the capitol contract, and that the scheme or conspiracy was formed for the purpose of getting a campaign fund out of extras on the contract.

The report names Thomas Kelly, Geo. R. Coldwell, and Sir Rodmond Roblin as parties to the scheme in its inception, and states that at least some of Kelly's sons, Dr. R. M. Simpson, V. W. Horwood, James H. Howden, ex-attorney-general, and Dr. W. H. Montague, ex-minister of public works, later became parties to and serviced in the plot.

The commission also found that Kelly was fraudulently overpaid \$892,098.10, that steel contracts were inflated, and that the capitol foundations should have cost less than the amounts for which they were substituted.

The commissioners state that they have found all of the charges made by Hon. A. B. Hudson, on the floor of the legislature, and in the memorial presented to the lieutenant-governor, to be fully proven.

In connection with connivance in the scheme of keeping William Salt out of Winnipeg, the commission names George R. Coldwell, V. W. Horwood, Dr. R. M. Simpson, James H. Howden, W. A. Elliott, M. G. Hook, and Harry W. Whittle, K.C.

The commission finds that Dr. W. H. Montague was not a party to the "fraudulent scheme" in its initial stages, but that on the representations of Dr. R. M. Simpson, he entered into it, and in a later stage of the report the commissioners find themselves unable to accept the statements of the doctor.

The report is particularly drastic with regards to James H. Howden, whom it accuses of making many untrue statements under oath, with respect to various sums of money involved in his testimony.

It finds that he aided in keeping Salt away from Winnipeg, and helped G. R. Coldwell raise \$10,000 for that purpose.

The report, in a comprehensive manner, reviews all the evidence given before the commission, and is a voluminous document. It sets forth the view that practically all of the "extra" contracts were fraudulent, and that large sums were inserted therein, to be overpaid to the contractor in order to provide an election campaign fund. The commission finds that they accept the evidence of V. W. Horwood, late provincial architect, as true.

With regard to William Salt, the commission finds that it cost over \$24,000 to keep him away from Manitoba during his "holiday" in the United States, and that most of the money was provided by Dr. Simpson, who is cited as the financial agent who handled and directed the raising of the alleged election fund.

The commission recites as conclusive proof of Dr. Simpson's relationship to the campaign fund, the famous piece of string and scrap of paper found in the doctor's strong-box in the Royal Trust Co. vaults, which they accept as having been attached to a bundle of money withdrawn by Thomas Kelly to his own order.

The commission gives a tabulated list showing that the sum of \$315,000 was checked out of Kelly's account in cash within one month prior to the 1914

election, and avers that it has no doubt that this sum went to the election fund handled by Dr. Simpson.

The commission asserts that Kelly was shown the Lyall tender on the capitol contract on the day that he went to put his own tender in. The report states that the commissioners are convinced that the late premier either showed him the Lyall tender or disclosed the nature and sum of it, and that the late premier also extended the time for receiving tenders one day in order to allow Kelly to change his tender accordingly and put a new one in.

The commission finds that the change from piling to caisson foundations was prudent, and that Shinkland's plan for the dome was stuffed to the extent of 467 tons, and that instead of its costing \$300,000, as according to Shinkland's figures, it should only cost \$132,000, and that Shinkland's fee at the outside should be slightly over \$6,000, whereas he had been paid \$15,000 "on account."

The report deals at length with the alleged stifling of evidence in the public accounts committee, and scathingly refers to George R. Coldwell, in this connection holding him responsible. In connection with the famous "prime costs" notation, the commission finds nothing to indicate that it had any effect, and nothing whereon to base a finding that any one of the ministers knew anything about the mysterious notation which appeared on the return of the House.

Regarding Kelly, the commission states that his absence in a foreign country justifies the commission in inferring and presuming the truth of the charges made against him.

The report of the commission, which accompanied the findings, was a lengthy document, occupying more than two newspaper pages. The findings are quoted below:

1. That all the charges contained in the above (the charges made by Mr. Hudson in the legislature and later embodied in the memorial of the lieutenant-governor) in part rectified and memorial have been fully proven.

2. That before the contract for the parliament buildings was entered into a fraudulent scheme or conspiracy was formed to obtain an election fund out of extras in connection therewith; and to defer contemplated changes until after the contract was let for the purpose of creating large extras for this purpose; that the parties to said scheme or conspiracy in its inception were the premier, Sir Rodmond Roblin; Mr. Coldwell, the acting minister of public works, and Thomas Kelly, the senior member of Thomas Kelly & Sons.

3. That Thomas Kelly & Sons were informed of the contemplated changes before tenders were due.

4. That the tender put in by the Peter-Lyall Company, being the only one received by the department of public works, on July 2, 1913, within the time advertised, was on that day either shown to Thomas Kelly or its contents made known to him, and on the following day a tender was received from his firm for \$3,250 less than the Lyall tender. All the circumstances point to Sir Rodmond Roblin as the person through whom or by whose authority, Thomas Kelly obtained his advanced knowledge of the Lyall tender.

5. That the change from piling to caissons for the foundations was prudent, and that there is some doubt as to the wisdom of the change from concrete to steel we are satisfied that the stability of the building has not been impaired by such change.

6. That the fraudulent scheme or conspiracy which resulted in the contract was entered into to obtain from the extras an election fund as afterwards continued and carried out. For this purpose

Dr. R. M. Simpson, V. W. Horwood, the provincial architect, and at least some of the other members of Thomas Kelly & Sons became parties to and active participants in carrying it out in addition to those by whom the original conspiracy was formed. There is no direct evidence that J. H. Howden, the attorney-general, was a party to the conspiracy at its inception, but his subsequent conduct convinces us that he early became a party to it. We believe that Dr. Montague for some time after he became minister of public works did not become a party to the fraudulent scheme or conspiracy entered into by his colleagues, but that he was informed of its existence and purpose by Dr. Simpson in January or February, 1914, and that he then became a party to it.

7. That in pursuance of this fraudulent scheme or conspiracy very large sums of money belonging to the province were fraudulently paid out to the contractors, Thomas Kelly & Sons.

8. That the contractors, Thomas Kelly & Sons, out of the monies so fraudulently obtained paid large sums of money to Dr. R. M. Simpson for an election fund.

9. That in pursuance of this fraudulent scheme or conspiracy the contractors, Thomas Kelly & Sons, were paid by the government the following sums of money, to which they were not entitled:

In respect of the caissons	\$80,704.80
In respect to the north wing steel	102,692.36
In respect to the south wing and grillage	68,997.71
In respect of the trick for rubble	17,968.73
In respect of three feet of excavation dispensed with by the building committee, but nevertheless paid for	21,734.80
Total	\$292,098.10

10. That in further pursuance of the said fraudulent scheme or conspiracy, the north wing steel contract was entered into by Sir Rodmond Roblin and Dr. Montague with the contractors for \$230,100, a price known to all of them to be inflated to the extent of over \$100,000 by the inclusion therein of a large sum for election fund.

11. That in further pursuance of the said fraudulent scheme or conspiracy, Sir Rodmond Roblin entered into a contract with the contractors for a south wing grillage for \$215,000, a price well known to all of them to be inflated to the extent of over \$100,000 by the inclusion therein of a large sum for election fund.

12. That in further pursuance of said fraudulent scheme or conspiracy, Sir Rodmond Roblin, on July 4, 1914, entered into a contract with the contractors for the superstructural steel for the south wing, central portion and dome for \$802,650, he and the contractors well knowing that said price was inflated by the inclusion therein of a large sum for election fund, and that there had been no plans prepared for the dome, and at that time no honest estimate of the steel required could be made.

13. That Dr. Simpson acted as financial agent of the then government in carrying out the aforesaid fraudulent scheme and conspiracy, and in respect of the caissons and the three steel contracts mentioned, either dictated the terms of the contracts or the percentage for election fund to be added to Mr. Horwood's estimate, and in each case the sum so specified.

14. That Mr. Horwood accepted such dictation from Dr. Simpson, in the first place on instructions from Mr. Coldwell, and he afterwards continued to do so with the knowledge and acquiescence of Dr. Montague.

15. That Sir Rodmond Roblin and Dr. Montague, some time after October 18, 1914, and before January 1, 1915, fearing the consequences which might result from the discovery of the aforesaid \$802,650 contract, destroyed the order-in-council passed on July 4, 1914, authorizing the ex-

ecution of said contract and the several copies thereof, together with the said contract and every paper and record known by them by which its existence could be traced.

16. That Dr. Montague agreed with the contractors, Thomas Kelly & Sons, to recoup them out of the dome construction to the extent of \$75,000 at least, for the loss they sustained in the destruction of the destroyed contract, and he sent Mr. Horwood to Chicago in company with Thomas Kelly to arrange with Mr. E. C. Shankland to increase the weight of steel in the dome plans than being prepared by him to the extent necessary to accomplish this purpose; that Mr. Horwood did so arrange with Mr. Shankland, who did increase the weight of the steel as required.

17. That the steel plans for the dome prepared by E. C. Shankland are overloaded to the extent of 467 tons, representing a possible over-payment to the contractors of upwards of \$40,000.

18. That the government agreed to pay the said E. C. Shankland five per cent. on the contract price of the dome to be erected from his plans, and on December 23, 1914, paid him \$15,000 "on account." This sum is more than double what his remuneration would have been based upon the necessary trussing of steel in the dome as reasonable ton prices.

19. That during the session of the public accounts committee in March 1915, W. A. Elliott, the chief inspector, at the request of Mr. Horwood, certified the yardage of concrete on the last three applications for payment in respect of the caissons, and William Salt, also chief inspector, altered his records of the depth of the caissons for the purpose in each case of deceiving the said committee, and that in each case Mr. Horwood acted in pursuance of instructions of Mr. Coldwell.

20. That when Mr. Coldwell and Mr. Horwood ascertained that William Salt would not swear to the accuracy of the said altered depths of the caissons he was by them sent out of the province beyond the reach of the said committee.

21. That this same witness, Wm. Salt, was paid various sums of money to remain out of the province during the session of the public accounts committee and after the prorogation of the legislature he was paid large sums to remain beyond the jurisdiction of our commissioners. That these acts were instrumental in keeping Wm. Salt beyond the jurisdiction during the period named were Mr. Coldwell, Mr. Howden, Thomas Kelly, Mr. Horwood, and the agents and employees of the government, and Mr. H. W. Whittle.

22. We find that after giving the contractors credit for all the work done and the value of the materials on the site and of the steel fabricated but not delivered, including the work done from December 8, 1914, when the last payment was made until work was stopped about the middle of May the contractors are overpaid to the amount of \$701,093.59.

23. As our information leads us to believe the absence of the contractors from the jurisdiction may be of indefinite duration, we have thought it advisable to submit this as an interim report upon the evidence already adduced.

24. All of which with the evidence is respectfully submitted this 24th day of August, 1915.

T. G. MATHERS,
D. A. MACDONALD,
HUGH J. MACDONALD,
Commissioners.

ROBLIN AND COLLEAGUES ARRESTED

Winnipeg, Aug. 31.—The expected sequel to the report of the Mathers' Commission on the parliament buildings scandal occurred this afternoon, when four

ministers of the late government—Sir Rodmond Roblin, premier; Dr. W. H. Montague, minister of public works; Jas. Howden, former general, and George R. Coldwell, minister of education, submitted themselves to the authorities at the city police station.

They were released on \$50,000 bail each, \$25,000 being personal security. For Sir Rodmond, Aime Benard, president leader of the Conservative party in the legislature, and D. E. Sprague, ex-chief license commissioner, were bondsmen for the other \$25,000; for Dr. Montague, W. H. Cross and J. W. Montague; for Mr. Howden, George Hamilton of Neepawa, and Stephen B. Stonehouse, and for Mr. Coldwell, Alex. Reid and Andrew Simpson.

The ex-ministers will appear in the city police court tomorrow morning to answer the charge of conspiracy to defraud the public. They will then be remanded. An early date will be set for the preliminary hearing. More charges may, and very likely will be laid, according to R. A. Bonnar, K.C., who is acting for the prosecution.

Warrants had been issued for the arrest of the men, but as they came forward voluntarily they were not served. All of the formalities of bail and bond signing were conducted behind closed doors in Deputy Chief of Police Newton's office, and extreme secrecy was observed in connection with the whole procedure.

R. A. Bonnar, soon after the proceedings were finished, explained that the ex-ministers had been admitted to bail and that they would appear in court tomorrow morning. A remand would not be asked for by the defense and a date set for the preliminary hearing, which would likely be soon. The present charges were for conspiring to defraud the people, he said, and other charges of conspiracy of destroying public documents, might be laid later.

THIS WAR NOT ONE OF BRAWNY CHESTS BUT OF MACHINERY

Paris, Aug. 26, 4:55 a.m.—"The government now has under control all factories able to produce cannon, rifles, projectiles, and explosives," said David Lloyd George, British minister of munitions, in an interview with Chas. Humbert, new editor of the Courrier. "It also controls all foundries and machine and tool factories, and not one pound of metal or one detached bolt is turned out by any industrial machine which is not destined for the use of our armies. This war must not be fought with brawny chests but with machinery."

From his interview Mr. Lloyd George showed him Mr. Humbert believes British preparations in many ways are more ample than those of the French. He declares the army now in training will be one of the most powerful the world has ever seen, and, when later it will be possible to tell what has been accomplished by the British the universe will be "dumb with admiration."

INSPECTING ALIEN CAMPS IN CANADA

Calgary, Aug. 26.—Major General Sir William Otter, inspector of aliens for the Dominion, arrived in Calgary this morning at the close of a tour of the fifteen internment camps throughout Canada. Although inclined to be reticent, (Sir William stated that 5,000 of the 7,000 prisoners were at work and that with the exception of the one outspoken attempt to escape on the part of the crew of the Kaiser Wilhelm Der Grosse at Amherst, no trouble was being experienced at the camps.) The interners, he added, are being well fed and clothed, and on the whole are satisfied with their lot. The fifteen camps stretch all the way from Amherst, N.S., to Nanaimo, B.C.

Believe Submarine Danger Has Been Overcome

London, Aug. 26.—In the admiralty report of the exploit of the British airmen in sinking a German submarine yesterday it is signally stated that it has not been the practice of the admiralty to publish accounts regarding the losses of German submarines, "important though they have been," in cases where the Germans had no other source of information as to the time and place at which these losses occurred.

It has been reported for many months that a large number of German submarines, variously stated as from twenty to forty, have been caught by the British navy, but today's statement is the only official admission that there were others than those previously announced by the admiralty as having been destroyed.

The Earl of Selborne's statement that the navy now has the submarine menace well in hand, lends color to the recent unofficial reports that the British of late months captured a large number of submarine vessels and that many others have been sunk. Since the beginning of the war the British official reports, however, have accounted for but one German submarine, besides the one the destruction of which was announced today, although there have been vague references to submarines being rammed or sunk by unarmed ships in the British channel, and in one instance a reward offered by the admiralty for the sinking of a submarine "has been paid" to a British merchantman. A German official report, however, subsequently said that this submarine had safely returned to its base.

There have been no official intimations as to what method, offensive or defensive, has been taken by the British navy against submarines, although the admiralty previously has announced its satisfaction with these measures.

Returning Americans have described the new British sport of submarine hunting and said that great numbers of small, high powered and very speedy motors, mounting guns of small caliber, have constantly searched the coasted waters of Great Britain for months.

There also have been reported stories of an extensive system of submarine nets that extends across the English channel with guard boats at the opening. It is a notable fact that for nearly a year the Franco-British naval transport service across the channel, by means of which hundreds of thousands of troops have been transported, have been maintained, without, so far as is known, one single torpedo having been sunk by a submarine in these waters.

U. S. WAR DEPARTMENT GETS A WARNING

Washington, Aug. 26.—Secretary Garrison revealed today that for months the war department has been receiving letters from all sections of the country reporting alleged German activities, such as the masking of tug gun foundations in tennis courts and building foundations. No evidence had been discovered, the secretary said, to substantiate any of the reports.

Assistant Secretary Roosevelt of the navy department, wrote today to John R. Rathbone, editor of the Providence, R. I., Journal, urging a reply to Secretary Daniel's letter last week, asking the editor to submit any evidence he might have to support the published statement that a civil employee of the navy department was in the pay of the German government.

The Lacombe Guardian

F. H. SCHOOLEY, PROPRIETOR

CHICKENS COME HOME TO ROOST

When Sir Robert Borden allied himself with the Nationalists of Quebec, on the principle, as Sir George Foster bluntly expressed it, of defeating Laurier at any price, he not only hybridized his Cabinet by bringing together in it men utterly opposed to one another in imperialistic ideas, but he unwisely took upon his shoulders a mountain of trouble, some of the effects of which are now being felt. We refer particularly to the disturbances at recent recruiting meetings in Montreal. There is no doubt that these disturbances were brought about by the Nationalists whose declared policy is antagonistic to Empire interests. If evidence be required as to the attitude of the Nationalists, glance for a moment at the following utterances made no later than 1910, by one of Sir Robert's Quebec lieutenants who was taken into the Cabinet after the war started:

"In order to breathe the air of liberty one had to shoot holes through the British flag."

"The English have never done anything for the French Canadians, we do not owe them anything."

"Those who butchered your forefathers on the Plains of Abraham ask today that you sacrifice your lives for their sake."

"We have had enough of England and the British."

"Our liberties, we have wrested them from England and we owe her nothing."

Sir Robert Borden and the Conservative party fathered the Nationalists, and now they must answer for their sins.

GIVE SAM A CHANCE

With the Hon. Sam Hughes, the greatest military commander and driving force of all time since the days of Hannibal, at British head quarters in London, telling Lord Kitchener and the Coalition Cabinet how the war should be conducted, it is a matter of great surprise that the Teuton armies have not ere this been wiped off the map. Surely the Hon. Sam's good right hand has not lost its cunning. We confess disappointment. We had expected greater things as a result of his experience and super jaw powers. But it may be that he is handicapped by British military traditions and has not had a fair chance to overawe the enemy.

We feel certain that if given a free hand, he would unsheathe his sword, grasp his patent shield with a hole in it, equip himself with a Birkett binocular, and his man Turpin to his side, have a few nurses in Mikado uniform in attendance to say nothing of at least six lady stenographers, and start immediately a triumphal and uninterrupted march to Berlin. He has performed similar deeds before, why, therefore, should he not be allowed to repeat. In South Africa, according to his own story, he almost single-handed, captured a whole Boer commando, and kept them overnight. The fact that they all escaped before sunrise is a mere detail which should not diminish the glory of the famous single-handed capture.

We hope Lord Kitchener is not actuated by jealousy, and that he will yet give Sam his chance.

GIVE CONVICTS A CHANCE

By Mrs. Nellie L. McCung
When Ben Hur was working in the galleys, a weary, hopeless slave, he heard the news that a pirate ship was about to make an attack on the ship in which he served. Instantly hope leaped in his heart! Here was his chance. He besought the slave driver to cut his bonds, to set him free to fight. The slave driver, cruel as

he was, saw the justice of this, and he cut him free, and he proved himself the bravest of them all!

The greatest pirate the world has ever seen is attacking our ship. The cruellest pirate that ever sailed under the black flag of wrong, is upon us, and in a few country we too have men whose hands are bound, who bear the chain and ball! There are 1970 penitentiary occupants in Canada. Of these a small number are women. Some are not of Canadian or British birth, but some are too old to fight. But there are many men among them who would gladly fight if the chance were given them.

In the presence of such a terrible danger as the German, we change our attitude toward our own people who have done wrong. They are our own people, these pallid men who dwell in narrow cells apart from human life, in expiation of their sins. They were born on Canadian soil, they speak our language, they lived their lives and took their chance among us. That they went wrong is not to our credit, neither does their presence in our penitentiaries show that they were the worst sinners in society. What distinguishes them from some others who still walk abroad is that they were found out. They have already paid part of the price of their sin, whatever it was. Perhaps they have paid it in full, if we know all! Society can well afford to be generous, and cancel the balance, remembering her own shortcomings.

Let no one think that because a man wears a striped suit and bears a number that he has no fires of patriotism burning in his soul. He may have struck the fatal blow in a moment of passion, or yielded to a temptation that came on him in an unguarded moment, and yet, have in his better moments many a noble instinct. Ask the wardens of penitentiaries, and they will tell you how hard it is for the humanity in these men to die out. Even the deadly institution of prison life cannot entirely kill it, and after years of hopeless existence their hearts still go out in sympathy to any small creatures who need their care.

The higher they stand in the scale of civilization, the more deadly is the effect of prison life upon them, and when at last the long years are put in, and they emerge from the shadow into the light of life, against their souls are bleached as gray as their faces.

We have not yet solved the problem of crime, or the treatment of criminals, and we may as well confess it. We have not yet learned the skill of the potter, who when a vessel is marred in his hands, he is able to make, of it another vessel. We have been disposed to give one treatment to these vessels that break in the firing—to throw them on the scrap-heap, and forget them.

But now unusual circumstances have arisen. Our whole moral fabric is twisted, we value men now by a new standard, and so we suddenly remember these forgotten ones; who have a new value to us now for they can fight, and they surely would if the chance were given to them. Life has not been so sweet to them that they should cling to it. At least they should have a chance for their own sakes, and ours. For their own sake let them have a chance to strike a blow in freedom's cause. What though they have failed in living an honorable life, let them have a chance of dying a patriot's death. This is a small favor to grant them. Let us give freedom to these men, that they may help to save the freedom of us all!

We have answered the pirate's attack with our bravest and best, our best cultured, and wise, we have fed the enemies' cannon with college graduates, men of skill and training, whom we could ill spare. We have kept back nothing, neither men nor money, and why should we? For what good would anything—learning, skill, or money be to us should Germany win. All we have is at stake, and so we must fight with all we have.

We are going to win. We dare not lose. Brute force shall not rule the world. "We will never live under German sway," cried one of our own soldier boys who went away from us a night ago. "We will never live under German sway, though we may live under German sod!" That is the spirit which cannot be defeated, and in that spirit all our old

rules of class and caste, our old standards of what constitutes respectability dies.

There is a chance that some of these men, feeling once more the joy of walking the earth as free men, may measure up to the trust that has been given to him, and may come back from the fight a regenerated man, born anew, with a new light in his heart, and a new standard of conduct. It is not too much to hope for, and if this miracle of man-making could be wrought, even in one case, who are we that we should deny one man his chance?

A DELICATE POSITION FOR WILSON

In view of the murder of at least two Americans who went down with the White Star liner Arabic, it will be interesting to observe just how Germany explains this latest outrage against neutral subjects. By every rule of civilized warfare, even if the Arabic were bound from America to England and loaded with contraband, every passenger on such a boat should have been taken to safety before the ship was destroyed. Even British subjects should have been accorded that consideration. The ships of Germany are privileged to either capture or sink any merchant or passenger craft that flies the British flag, should they desire, but always provided that innocent, unoffending, and defenceless passengers are given their lives.

But, in face of the fact that the Arabic was bound from England to an American port, had no contraband of war on board, and carried many neutral American passengers, some of whom were sent to the bottom of the ocean without warning and without an opportunity of saving themselves, then—in the face of the protest of President Wilson—the sinking of the Arabic is a greater offence against the United States than was the destruction of the Lusitania.

In spite of every effort to maintain a neutral, moderate, but firm American policy that would keep his country free from entanglement, and at the same time protect American citizens, President Wilson, as a result of this latest German outrage, is faced with the most delicate position that any occupant of the White House has ever faced. Germany seems determined to force the United States into the war, despite the latter's efforts to keep out, depending, apparently, upon the Teuton spies and conspirators in the Republic to so terribly American citizens and demoralize American conditions that Uncle Sam will be so handicapped by troubles at home that his assistance to the Allies would be reduced to a minimum. Either that, or else the Kaiser thinks no more of violations and barbarities against American citizens than against the people of devastated Belgium.

What the course of the United States will be, in the face of such impudent and brutal murder of American subjects, will depend upon what the details divulge after investigation. It is impossible, however, to understand how our neighbors can calmly fold their arms and peaceably look on when the most sacred rights of United States citizens are being so flagrantly violated.

HONOR THE RETURNED SOLDIERS

Timely and important is the action in insisting that wounded soldiers, who are returning to all parts of Canada, be properly looked after. Those men have risked their lives in the service of those who stay at home, and now that they have done their full duty, the least appreciation we can show them is to welcome them home and make them permanently welcome. To them should go the pick of the jobs. Their material future should be provided for, and they should be made to feel that their country is grateful to them. It is not sufficient that we cheer these brave men when they leave. They are making the greatest sacrifice that can be made and our treatment of them should be as near reciprocal as possible.

It would be advisable, under the circumstances, that a regular bureau be established to look after these soldiers. The latter

would be enrolled and would be provided with work, or, if unable to work because of wounds or illness, would be cared for. Immediate action is desirable, and The Globe hopes that the cities and towns, the government of Alberta, and the government of Canada will find means to cooperate.

KAISER SOFTSOAPS

BULGARIAN KING

London, Aug. 26.—The Times' Sofia correspondent, in a belated dispatch, describes how the German emperor sent an autograph letter to King Ferdinand of Bulgaria, in which the emperor emphasized the sympathy he now felt for Bulgaria. The emperor is quoted as saying he regarded the Bulgarian nation as the most vigorous of the Balkan nations, and expressing the hope that bonds connecting Germany and Bulgaria would be strengthened, and as promising Bulgaria the energetic support of Germany in the future.

The despatch says that the Emperor expressed regret that Germany latterly had underestimated Bulgaria's importance in the near east, and had allowed her to be unjustly treated at the Bucharest Conference.

JAPS RUSH WORK

TO HELP ALLIES

Tokio, Aug. 26.—Premier Okuma and Minister of War Oka have visited Niko to report to the emperor their plans for increasing the supply of munitions in aid of Japan's allies in the war. Afterward the premier and war minister conferred at length with the ambassadors of the allied powers. Orders have been dispatched to the foundries and factories of the empire that are engaged in the production of munitions to rush their work.



THE SUPREME COURT OF ALBERTA

1915

Sittings of the Supreme Court of Alberta, Appellate Division, and for the trial of causes, Civil and Criminal, and for the hearing of motions and other civil business, will be held at the following times and places for the fall of 1915. When the date set for the opening of a Court or a Sitting is a holiday, such Court or Sitting shall commence on the day following such holiday.

Sittings of the Supreme Court, Appellate Division—
Edmonton—Third Tuesday in September.

Calgary—Second Tuesday in November.

For Trial of Civil Non-Jury Causes—
Edmonton and Calgary—Third Monday in September and each Monday thereafter except during vacation.

For Trial of Civil Jury Causes—
Edmonton and Calgary—Second Tuesday in November.

For Trial of all Criminal Causes—
Edmonton and Calgary—First Tuesday in October.

Wetaskiwin—First Tuesday in October.
Stettler—Third Tuesday in October.

Red Deer—Third Tuesday in September.
Medicine Hat—Fourth Tuesday in September.

Macleod—First Tuesday in November.

Lethbridge—Third Tuesday in September.

For Trial of all Civil Causes—
Wetaskiwin—Fifth Tuesday in November.

Stettler—Second Tuesday in December.

Red Deer—Fourth Tuesday in November.

Medicine Hat—First Tuesday in December.

Macleod—First Tuesday in December.
Lethbridge—Fourth Tuesday in November.

Dated at Edmonton, Alberta, this 27th day of July, 1915.
G. P. OWEN FENWICK,
Acting Deputy Attorney General.



Guaranteed Goods

We hear a great deal nowadays of "buying peaked commodities"—goods with a guarantee. Excellent—if the guarantee means anything.

BLUE RIBBON TEA

is truly guaranteed.

Back of it stands a company with a twenty-year reputation for integrity and square dealing. The new double wrapper is a "guarantee" against the slightest deterioration by climate or other conditions. Then there is the standing guarantee that any purchaser dissatisfied from any cause—even mere whim—may have the money back for the asking.

Could Any Guarantee Be Stronger?



See us for anything in the CLOTHES LINE

Made to Measure or Ready-to-Wear

D. CAMERON

TAILOR

Cleaning :: Pressing
Allan Street, opposite Adelphi Hotel

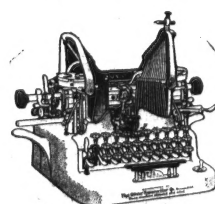
Great West Livery Feed and Sale Stables

Best Equipped Livery in Lacombe

Rigs at reasonable rates. Draying on short notice. Horses bought and sold

Phone 143

D. W. GARNER, Prop.



Reasons Why

The OLIVER Typewriter

Is Superior to all others

7. Rapid Escapement—The escapement mechanism is exceedingly simple and positive, and, although it is very rapid, is almost frictionless.

8. Light, Elastic Key Touch—The key touch is wonderfully light, elastic, and most pleasing, offering the least resistance to the fingers.

Watch this space for further reasons.

F. H. SCHOOLEY, Agent, Lacombe

Lacombe Exhibition Prize Winners

The following is a list of the prize winners:

HORSES

Clydesdales—Registered—
Stallion, three years and over—1, Capt. Evans.
Stallion, one year old—1, John Laing; 2, P. H. Winter.
Foal of 1915—1, P. H. Winter.
Brood Mare, with foal by side—1, P. H. Winter.
Dry Brood Mare—1 and 2, P. H. Winter.
Filly, three years old—1, J. Laing.
Team to wagon—1, P. H. Winter.

Percherons—Registered—
Stallion, three years and over—1, E. A. Edwards; 2, T. Rawlinson; 3, R. V. Bagley.
Stallion, two years old—1, T. Rawlinson.
Stallion, one year old—1, Hamilton Bros.
Dry Brood Mare—1, R. V. Bagley.
Filly, three years old—1, G. C. Godfrey.
Filly, two years old—1 and 2, R. V. Bagley.
Team to wagon—1, R. V. Bagley.

Shires—Registered—
Stallion, three years and over—1 and 2, T. Rawlinson.
Stallion, one year old—1, T. Rawlinson.
Foal of 1915—1 and 2, G. L. Warner.
Brood Mare, with foal by side—1 and 2, G. L. Warner.
Dry Brood Mare—1, G. L. Warner.
Filly, one year old—1, G. L. Warner.

Grade Heavy Draught—
Filly or Gelding, one year old—1, H. Magilton; 2 and 3, J. B. Crooker.
Filly or Gelding, two years old—1, H. Magilton.
Brood Mare, with foal by side—1, A. D. Swanson; 2, J. L. Storey.
Dry Mare or Gelding—1, H. Magilton; 2, John Mole.
Foal, 1915—1, J. L. Storey.

Agricultural Purpose—
Colt, Filly, or Gelding, one year old—1, T. Henderson; 2, W. Swanson; 3, J. B. Crooker.
Filly or Gelding, two years old—1, T. Henderson; 2, W. Swanson; 3, T. Henderson.
Filly, three years old—1, T. Henderson; 2 and 3, G. H. Hutton.
Team to wagon—1, Fritz Langrock; 2, M. Douglas; 3, J. L. Storey.
Brood Mare, with foal by side—1, P. G. Morrison; 2, W. Threlfell; 3, R. V. Bagley.
Dry Brood Mare or Gelding—1, Fritz Langrock; 2, M. Douglas; 3, J. B. Crooker.
Foal, 1915—1, W. Threlfell; 2, P. G. Morrison; 3, W. Threlfell.

Hackneys—Registered—
Stallion, three years and over—1, Dr. J. B. Harrington.

Roadster and Carriage—
Filly or Gelding, two years old—1 and 2, R. V. Bagley.
Single, in harness—1, J. J. Douglas; 2, U. E. Reeves; 3, M. Douglas.
Pair Mares or Geldings—1, J. J. Douglas; 2, W. H. Maule; 3, J. Mole.
Best Saddle Horse, gents—1, E. W. Simpson; 2, R. V. Bagley; 3, F. Stewart.
Boy's Saddle Pony—1, P. Talbot; 2 and 3, R. V. Bagley.

Specials—
Capt. Evans' prize for the Best Colt sired by the celebrated stallion "Dumdydeer," 1914—1, P. H. Winter.
Merchants' Bank prize for the Best Heavy Team in harness—1, P. H. Winter.
Calgar, Brewing Co. prize for Best Farm Team—1, Fritz Langrock.
Agricultural Society's prize for the Best Shetland Pony—1, P. H. Winter; 2, Morris Tees.

CATTLE

Shorthorns—Registered—
Bull, calf, six months and over—1, P. Talbot.
Bull, calf, under six months—1, T. Henderson.
Cow—2, T. Henderson.
Heifer, two years old—1, P.

Talbot; 2, T. Henderson.
Aberdeen Angus—Registered—
Bull, three years and over—1, L. Hutchinson; 2, W. R. Stewart.
Bull, two years old—1, L. Hutchinson.
Bull, one year old—1, T. Henderson; 2 and 3, L. Hutchinson.
Bull Calf, under six months—1, T. Henderson; 2, W. R. Stewart; 3, T. Henderson.
Cow—1, L. Hutchinson; 2, T. Henderson; 3, W. R. Stewart.

Specials—
A. W. Sharp's Special for Best Pair Breeding Ewes—1, Capt. Evans.
T. F. Roberts' Special for the Best Pair of Fat Sheep—1, G. C. Godfrey.
Wool Growers' Association prize, for Best Ram, any breed—1, A. W. Sharp.

Herfords—Registered—
Cow—1, P. M. Ballentine.
Heifer, one year old—1, P. M. Ballentine.
Heifer, under one year—1, P. M. Ballentine.
Herd of one male and four females—1, L. Hutchinson; 2, T. Henderson; 3, W. B. Stewart.

Grade Beef Cattle—
Heifer, one year old—1, G. H. Hutton; 2, T. Henderson; 3, G. H. Hutton.
Cow, in calf, or calf at side—1, G. C. Godfrey; 2, T. Henderson.
Steer, two years old—1 and 2, T. Henderson; 3, G. C. Godfrey.
Steer, one year old—1, P. G. Morrison; 2 and 3, T. Henderson.
Calf raised by hand—1, G. C. Godfrey; 2 and 3, T. Henderson.
Calf raised on cow—1, G. H. Hutton; 2 and 3, T. Henderson.
Herd of four females—1, G. H. Hutton; 2, G. C. Godfrey; 3, T. Henderson.
Herd of four steers, under three years—1, T. Henderson; 2, G. C. Godfrey.

Ayrshires—Registered—
All prizes in this class were won by Rowland & Ness, De Winton, Alberta. These gentlemen had a very high class exhibit, which added greatly to our live stock show.

Holsteins—Registered—
Bull, three years and over—1, G. Bevington; 2, C. W. Gaitkell.
Bull, two years old—1, G. E. White.
Bull, one year old—1, G. E. White; 2, G. Bevington.
Bule Calf, six months or over—1, G. Bevington; 2, G. E. White.
Bull calf, under six months—1, G. Bevington; 2, G. E. White.
Cow—1 and 2, G. Bevington; 3, G. E. White.
Heifer, two years old—1, G. Bevington; 2, G. E. White.
Heifer, one year old—1 and 2, G. Bevington; 3, G. E. White.
Heifer, under one year—1 and 2, G. Bevington; 3, G. E. White.
Herd of one male and four females—1, G. Bevington; 2, G. E. White.

Grade Dairy—
Cow, three years and over—1, Capt. Evans.
Calf—1, Capt. Evans; 2, E. Kent.
Jerseys—Registered—
J. Harper & Sons took all the prizes in this class. Their exhibit was one of the best ever seen at an exhibition in Alberta.

Specials—
Aberdeen Angus Association prize—Best Bull—1, L. Hutchinson; 2, T. Henderson; 3, T. Henderson.
Best Cow—1, L. Hutchinson; 2, T. Henderson; 3, T. Henderson.
Puffer, Special, for Best Fat Steer—1, P. G. Morrison.
Union Bank Special, for Best Dairy Herd—1, G. Bevington.

SHEEP

Shropshires—
A. W. Sharp won all the prizes in this class, and had a splendid exhibit.
Hamphshires—
The prizes in this class were all captured by Johnston Bros.
Medium Wool Grades—
Ewe, shirting or over—1, Capt. Evans; 2, J. Chiswell; 3, G. C. Godfrey.

Pair Lamb—1, G. C. Godfrey; 2, J. Chiswell; 3, H. A. Kennedy.
Pen two Fat Sheep—1, G. C. Godfrey; 2, J. Chiswell; 3, H. A. Kennedy.

Southdowns—
All the prizes in this class were won by Johnston Bros.
Suffolks—
W. R. Stewart won all the prizes in this class.

Specials—
A. W. Sharp's Special for Best Pair Breeding Ewes—1, Capt. Evans.
T. F. Roberts' Special for the Best Pair of Fat Sheep—1, G. C. Godfrey.
Wool Growers' Association prize, for Best Ram, any breed—1, A. W. Sharp.

PIGS

Yorkshires—
Boar, one year or over—1 and 2, G. H. Hutton.
Boar, under one year—1, G. H. Hutton.
Sow, one year old or over—1, G. H. Hutton.
Sow, under one year—1, 2, and 3, G. H. Hutton.

Berkshires—
Boar, one year or over—1, 2, and 3, W. Gilbert.
Boar, under one year—1 and 2, W. Gilbert; 3, G. E. White.
Sow, one year or over—1, W. Gilbert; 2, G. E. White; 3, W. Gilbert.
Sow, under one year—1 and 2, W. Gilbert; 3, C. W. Gaitkell.
Sow and Litter of six pigs—1 and 2, W. Gilbert.

Duroc Jerseys—
Boar, one year and over—1, P. M. Ballentine.
Boar, under one year—1 and 2, T. Henderson.
Sow, under one year—1, 2, and 3, T. Henderson.

Hamphshires—
W. J. Hoover, of Camrose, Alta., won all the prizes in this class with his splendid exhibit.

Tamworths—
Boar, one year or over—1, Laidman & Sargeant; 2, and 3, W. Gilbert.
Boar, under one year—1, 2, and 3, W. Gilbert.
Sow, one year or over—1, 2, and 3, W. Gilbert.
Sow and Litter of six pigs—1 and 2, W. Gilbert.

O. I. C.—
Sow, over one year—1, G. E. White.
Boar, under one year—1, G. E. White.
Grade Brood Sows—
Brood Sow and Litter of pigs—1, J. Laing.

Specials—
Royal Bank Special, for Best Sow and Litter of pigs—1, W. Gilbert; 2, W. J. Hoover.

GRAIN

Fall Wheat—1, J. H. Grose; 2, Capt. Evans.
Six-Rowed Barley—1 and 2, Capt. Evans.
White Oats—1, T. Henderson; 2, S. H. Welch.
Oats for Feed—1, J. H. Grose; 2, J. H. Grose.
Timothy Seed—1, Capt. Evans; 2, J. H. Grose.
Flax Seed—1, R. J. Scott.
Collection of Grains and Grasses in Sheaves—1, R. S. Rogers; 2, G. H. Grant.
Jesse Fraser Agency Special for best collection of grains and grasses—1, J. Laing.

GARDEN VEGETABLES

Turnip Beets—1, R. S. Rogers; 2, J. Laing.
Garden Carrots—1, R. S. Rogers; 2, R. S. Rogers.
Paranips—1, R. S. Rogers.
Onions from Seed—1, R. S. Rogers.
Onions from Sets—1, R. S. Rogers.
White Cabbage—1, R. S. Rogers.
Red Cabbage—1, R. S. Rogers.
Cauliflower—1, R. S. Rogers.
Winter Radish—1, R. S. Rogers.
Celery—1, R. S. Rogers.
Pumpkins—1, R. S. Rogers.
Corn—1, Geo. Bishop.
Charlotte Onions—1, R. S. Rogers.
Table Turnips—1, Geo. Bishop; 2, J. Laing.
Collection of Vegetables—1, R. Rogers; 2, L. B. Miller.

DAIRY PRODUCE

Butter in Crock—1, Sladen & Smith; 2, S. H. Welch.
Butter in Prints—1, Sladen &

Smith; 2, J. Chiswell.
Cheese, home-made—1, R. S. Rogers.
Chas. Watkins' Special was won by Sladen & Smith, and now becomes their property.

DOMESTIC WORK

Bread—1, Mrs. H. A. Day; 2, Mrs. Rogers.
Buns—1, Mrs. H. A. Day; 2, Miss Nesta Watt.
Gingerbread—1, Biglands & Threlfell; 2, Mrs. Day.
Oatmeal Cookies—1, Mrs. R. Pyper; 2, Mrs. D. Ross.
Collection of Cake—1, Miss Nesta Watt; 2, Mrs. E. E. Tittsworth.
Best Cookery by girl of 16 or under—1, Miss Bessie Sharp; 2, Miss Nellie Tittsworth.
Pies—1, Biglands & Threlfell; 2, Mrs. Tittsworth.
R. G. Gilmour's Special, for best home-made bread from Sovereign Flour—1, Mrs. H. A. Day; 2, Mrs. Dr. Sharpe.

ROOTS AND FIELD CROPS

Sweet Turnips—1, R. S. Rogers; 2, R. J. Scott.
Field Carrots—1, J. H. Grose; 2, R. S. Rogers.
Mangolds—1, G. Bishop; 2, R. S. Rogers.
Red Potatoes—1, R. S. Rogers; 2, G. H. Grant.
White Potatoes—1, G. H. Grant; 2, R. S. Rogers.
Potatoes, least number to make a bushel—1, G. Bishop; 2, R. S. Rogers.
Sugar Beets—1, R. S. Rogers; 2, G. Bishop.
Collection of Potatoes, named—1, R. S. Rogers; 2, G. H. Grant.

LADIES' WORK

Embroidery with Silk—1, Mrs. L. Chown.
Hardanger Embroidery—1, Mrs. D. Ross.
Embroidery, shadow work—1, Mrs. L. Chown.
Embroidery, eyelid—1, Mrs. F. A. Jacobson; 2, Mrs. (Dr.) Sharpe.
Point Lace—1, Miss M. Cook.
Battenburg Lace—1, Mrs. L. Chown.
Darning Lace—1, Mrs. P. M. Ballentine.
Knitting in Cotton—1, Mrs. D. Ross.
Tatting—1, Mrs. Jos. Capron.
Netting—1, Miss M. Cook.
Crochet in Cotton—1, Mrs. Ballentine; 2, Mrs. Ebergen.
Crochet in Wool—1, Mrs. Ballentine; 2, Mrs. Ebergen.
Crochet, Tat Mat—1, Mrs. Ebergen; 2, Mrs. Day.
Five O'clock Tea Set—1, Mrs. L. Chown.

Centrepiece—1, Mrs. Ballentine; 2, Mrs. Chown.
Table Doylies—1, Miss Cook.
Tray Cloth—1, Miss Cook; 2, Mrs. Chown.
Embroidered Towels—1, Mrs. Tittsworth; 2, Mrs. Capron.
Set Towel Mats—1, Miss Threlfell.
Sofa Pillow—1, Mrs. Capron; 2, Mrs. Day.
Tea Cosy—1, Mrs. Chown; 2, Miss Cook.
Draw Work—1, Mrs. Darner.
Pin Cushion—1, Mrs. J. Capron.
Photo Frame—1, Mrs. Tittsworth.
Cotton Patchwork Quilt—1, Mrs. Sharpe.
Log Cabin Quilt—1, Mrs. Day.
Crazy Work Quilt—1, Mrs. Day.
Tea Cosy, knitted or crocheted in wool—1, Mrs. Sharpe.
Lady's Apron—1, Mrs. Tittsworth; 2, Mrs. Sharpe.
Crocheted Slippers—1, Mrs. J. Capron.
Flannel Nightgown—1, Miss Threlfell.
Buttonholes—1, Mrs. R. S. Rogers.
Plain Hemming—1, Miss Cook; 2, Mrs. G. A. Anderson.
Darning—1, Mrs. D. Ross.
Knitted Woolen Stockings—1, Miss Threlfell.
Knitted Woolen Sox—1, Miss Threlfell; 2, Miss Jacobson.
Ladies Woolen Gloves—1, Mrs. P. M. Ballentine.
Collection of Fancy Work—1, Mrs. L. Chown.
Fancy Pillow Cases—1, Mrs. Chown; 2, Mrs. Jacobson.
Special Prize—1, Mrs. Capron.

CHILDREN'S WORK

Plain Sewing—1, Miss Lillian Sharpe; 2, Miss Nena Ross.
Plain Knitting—1, Miss Lillian Sharpe.
Half dozen Button Holes—1, Miss Bessie Sharpe; 2, Miss Nena Ross.

Fancy Cushion—1, Miss Lillian Sharpe; 2, Miss Bessie Sharpe.
Fancy Pin Cushion—1, Miss Bessie Sharpe.
Dressed Doll—1, Miss Lillian Sharpe.
Outline Work—1, Miss Nena Ross; 2, Adna Reeves.
Water Color Paintings—1, Miss Nena Ross; 2, Adna Reeves.

MISCELLANEOUS

Collection of Cut Flowers—1, F. E. McLeod.
Collection of House Plants—1, Mrs. F. Darner.

POULTRY

(Old Birds)
Light Brahmas—1, H. Cross.
Dark Brahmas—1, W. Wilcox; 2, Johnston Bros.
Buff Cochins—1, Johnston Bros.
White Cochins—1, Johnston Bros.
Black Langshanks—1, H. Cross; 2, Johnston Bros.
Barred Plymouth Rocks—1, H. Cross; 2, A. R. Gillies.
White Plymouth Rocks—1, H. Cross; 2, H. Cross.
Silver Laced Wyandottes—1, and 2, Douglas & Scott.
White Wyandottes—1, and 2, A. R. Gillies.
Black Wyandottes—1, Johnston Bros.
R. C. Rhode Island Reds—1, A. R. Gillies; 2, H. Cross.
S. C. Rhode Island Reds—1, H. Cross.
Games—1, H. Cross.
White Leghorns—1, W. Wilcox.
Black Leghorns—1, W. Wilcox; 2, Johnston Bros.
Brown Leghorns—1, W. Wilcox; 2, A. R. Gillies.
Black Minorcas—1, H. Cross; 2, E. Kent.
Anconas—1, W. Wilcox.
Houdans—1, Johnston Bros; 2, W. Wilcox.
Dorkings—1, H. Cross; 2, Johnston Bros.
Buff Orpingtons—1, A. R. Gillies; 2, H. Cross.
Black Orpingtons—1, H. Cross.
White Orpingtons—1, H. Cross.
Polands—1, and 2, H. Cross.
Redcaps—1, and 2, Johnston Bros.
Bantams—1, H. Cross; 2, Johnston Bros.
Pair Turkeys—1, and 2, Johnston Bros.
Geese—1, and 2, Johnston Bros.
Ducks—1, H. Cross; 2, Johnston Bros.
Brown Eggs—1, E. Kent.
White Eggs—1, E. Kent.
Pigeons—1, H. Cross; 2, Johnston Bros.

POULTRY

(Young Birds)
Brahmas, Light—1, H. Cross.
Brahmas, Dark—1, W. Wilcox.
Black Langshanks—1, H. Cross.
Barred Plymouth Rocks—1, and 2, A. R. Gillies.
White Plymouth Rocks—1, A. R. Gillies.
Silver Laced Wyandottes—1, and 2, Douglas & Scott.
White Wyandottes—1, W. Wilcox; 2, A. R. Gillies.
Black Wyandottes—1, M. Suss.
R. C. Rhode Island Reds—1, H. Cross; 2, T. Henderson.
S. C. Rhode Island Reds—1, H. Cross; 2, W. Wilcox.
White Leghorns—1, and 2, H. Cross.
Black Leghorns—1, W. Wilcox; 2, Johnston Bros.
Brown Leghorns—1, W. Wilcox; 2, Douglas & Scott.
Black Minorcas—1, E. H. Kent.
Anconas—1, and 2, W. Wilcox.
Dorkings—1, and 2, Johnston Bros.
Buff Orpingtons—1, H. Cross; 2, W. Wilcox.
Black Orpingtons—1, and 2, H. Cross.
White Orpingtons—1, W. Wilcox; 2, A. R. Gillies.
Polands—1, H. Cross.
Redcaps—1, Johnston Bros.
Turkeys—1, E. Kent.
Geese—1, and 2, H. Cross.
Ducks—1, W. Wilcox; 2, A. R. Gillies.

POULTRY SPECIALS

S. C. Leghorns, Brown—1 and 2, W. Wilcox.
Rose Comb Leghorns—1, and 2, Johnston Bros.
R. C. Black Minorcas—1, H. Cross.
Buff Orpingtons—1, H. Cross.
Columbian Wyandottes—1, M. Suss.
Golden Pencilled Poland—1, Johnston Bros; 2, H. Cross.
Buff White Ducks—1, A. R. Gillies; 2, H. Cross.

Golden Pencilled Hamburgs—1, Johnston Bros.
Rose Comb, Brown Leghorns—1, R. T. Williamson; 2, Johnston Bros.
Columbian Rocks—1, Douglas & Scott.
Blue Orpingtons—1, H. Cross.
Silver Pencilled Hamburgs—1, Johnston Bros.
LaFleche—1, and 2, Johnston Bros.
Creve Coeur—1, and 2, Johnston Bros.
Java—1, Johnston Bros.
White Bearded Poland—1, Johnston Bros.
Silver Bearded Poland—1, Johnston Bros.
Silver Plain Poland—1, Johnston Bros.
Blue Andalusians—1, Johnston Bros.
Pit Games—1, W. Wilcox; 2, H. Cross.
Game—1, Johnston Bros.
Black Red Game—1, Johnston Bros.
Black Sumatra Game—1, Johnston Bros.
Black Footed Bantams—1, H. Cross.
White Cochins Bantams—1, H. Cross.
Black Japanese—1, H. Cross.
Southern Bantams—1, H. Cross.
White Bantams—1, R. T. Williamson.
Golden Sebright—1, Johnston Bros.
Golden Dunker—1, Johnston Bros.
African Geese—1, Johnston Bros.
Golden Poland Geese—1, Johnston Bros.
Emden Geese—1, Johnston Bros.
Chinese Geese—1, Johnston Bros.
Partridges—1, W. Wilcox; 2, H. Cross.
Jackbin Pigeons—1, H. Cross.
Fantail Pigeons—1, H. Cross.
Blue Homing Pigeons—1, Johnston Bros.
Red Homing Pigeons—1, Johnston Bros.
Swallow Pigeons—1, H. Cross.
Fantail Pigeons—1, H. Cross.
Magpie Pigeons—1, H. Cross.
Pouter Pigeons—1, H. Cross.
Nun Pigeons—1, Johnston Bros.
Tumbler Pigeons—1, H. Cross.
Archangel Pigeons—1, Johnston Bros.
Guinea Fowl—1, W. Gilbert.
Pheasants—1, H. Cross.
Rabbits—1, H. Cross.
Indian Runner Ducks—1, W. Wilcox; 2, Johnston Bros.
Aylesbury Ducks—1, and 2, H. Cross.
Muscovy Ducks—1, A. Cameron.
Rouen Ducks—1, H. Cross.
Pencilled Indian Rubber Ducks—1, W. J. Hoover.
Holland Turkeys—1, Johnston Bros.

POULTRY

(Young Birds)
Brahmas, Light—1, H. Cross.
Brahmas, Dark—1, W. Wilcox.
Black Langshanks—1, H. Cross.
Barred Plymouth Rocks—1, and 2, A. R. Gillies.
White Plymouth Rocks—1, A. R. Gillies.
Silver Laced Wyandottes—1, and 2, Douglas & Scott.
White Wyandottes—1, W. Wilcox; 2, A. R. Gillies.
Black Wyandottes—1, M. Suss.
R. C. Rhode Island Reds—1, H. Cross; 2, T. Henderson.
S. C. Rhode Island Reds—1, H. Cross; 2, W. Wilcox.
White Leghorns—1, and 2, H. Cross.
Black Leghorns—1, W. Wilcox; 2, Johnston Bros.
Brown Leghorns—1, W. Wilcox; 2, Douglas & Scott.
Black Minorcas—1, E. H. Kent.
Anconas—1, and 2, W. Wilcox.
Dorkings—1, and 2, Johnston Bros.
Buff Orpingtons—1, H. Cross; 2, W. Wilcox.
Black Orpingtons—1, and 2, H. Cross.
White Orpingtons—1, W. Wilcox; 2, A. R. Gillies.
Polands—1, H. Cross.
Redcaps—1, Johnston Bros.
Turkeys—1, E. Kent.
Geese—1, and 2, H. Cross.
Ducks—1, W. Wilcox; 2, A. R. Gillies.

POULTRY SPECIALS

S. C. Leghorns, Brown—1 and 2, W. Wilcox.
Rose Comb Leghorns—1, and 2, Johnston Bros.
R. C. Black Minorcas—1, H. Cross.
Buff Orpingtons—1, H. Cross.
Columbian Wyandottes—1, M. Suss.
Golden Pencilled Poland—1, Johnston Bros; 2, H. Cross.
Buff White Ducks—1, A. R. Gillies; 2, H. Cross.

POULTRY

(Young Birds)
Brahmas, Light—1, H. Cross.
Brahmas, Dark—1, W. Wilcox.
Black Langshanks—1, H. Cross.
Barred Plymouth Rocks—1, and 2, A. R. Gillies.
White Plymouth Rocks—1, A. R. Gillies.
Silver Laced Wyandottes—1, and 2, Douglas & Scott.
White Wyandottes—1, W. Wilcox; 2, A. R. Gillies.
Black Wyandottes—1, M. Suss.
R. C. Rhode Island Reds—1, H. Cross; 2, T. Henderson.
S. C. Rhode Island Reds—1, H. Cross; 2, W. Wilcox.
White Leghorns—1, and 2, H. Cross.
Black Leghorns—1, W. Wilcox; 2, Johnston Bros.
Brown Leghorns—1, W. Wilcox; 2, Douglas & Scott.
Black Minorcas—1, E. H. Kent.
Anconas—1, and 2, W. Wilcox.
Dorkings—1, and 2, Johnston Bros.
Buff Orpingtons—1, H. Cross; 2, W. Wilcox.
Black Orpingtons—1, and 2, H. Cross.
White Orpingtons—1, W. Wilcox; 2, A. R. Gillies.
Polands—1, H. Cross.
Redcaps—1, Johnston Bros.
Turkeys—1, E. Kent.
Geese—1, and 2, H. Cross.
Ducks—1, W. Wilcox; 2, A. R. Gillies.

POULTRY SPECIALS

S. C. Leghorns, Brown—1 and 2, W. Wilcox.
Rose Comb Leghorns—1, and 2, Johnston Bros.
R. C. Black Minorcas—1, H. Cross.
Buff Orpingtons—1, H. Cross.
Columbian Wyandottes—1, M. Suss.
Golden Pencilled Poland—1, Johnston Bros; 2, H. Cross.
Buff White Ducks—1, A. R. Gillies; 2, H. Cross.

Meets in Masonic Hall, Lacombe, every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock. Visiting brothers always welcome.—F. H. Schooley, N. G., Geo. Baker, R. S.

Lacombe 2nd Hand Store

I buy and sell second-hand goods.
I handle Bankrupt Stock—Clothing, Hardware, Furniture, Beds, Springs and Mattresses, the Famous Monarch line of Stoves and Ranges, Cooking Utensils, Trunks and Valises, Galvanized and Enamelware, Sewing Machines, Guns and Ammunitions, Phonographs and Records, Musical Instruments of all kinds, and Jewelry. Real Estate bought and sold. Get my prices before buying.

O. BOODE, Nanton St.

EDWIN H. JONES
Barrister, Solicitor
and Notary

P. O. Box 148 Phone No. 119
Office Denike Block, Barnett Ave.

Magnet Lodge No. 12 I. O. O. F.

Meets in Masonic Hall, Lacombe, every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock. Visiting brothers always welcome.—F. H. Schooley, N. G., Geo. Baker, R. S.

FOOT. THE COTTON LABORATORY, BIRMINGHAM, ENGLAND.

The Store
with the
Best Values

THE LEADING STORE

The Store
with the
Right Prices

Great Reduction on All Summer Goods

Ladies Summer Underwear

Regular 1bc on sale 2 for.....25c
" 25c, 2 for.....15c
" 35c for.....35c
" 50c for.....25c
" 65c for.....45c
" 75c for.....50c

Ladies' Combinations

Reg 65c on sale.....45c Reg \$1.25 on sale.....90c
Reg 75c on sale.....60c Reg 1.50 on sale \$1.15
Reg \$1 on sale.....90c

Ladies' House Dresses

3 doz. Ladies' House Dresses, all sizes, special value, regular to \$1.75 on sale.....\$1.00

Ladies' Hose

10 doz. of Ladies' Hose in black, all sizes, 2 pair for.....25c

Ladies' Pumps and Slippers

We are showing a good assortment of Patent Pumps and Low Shoes at a greatly reduced price. Regular to \$4.00 on sale.....\$2.50

Ladies' Low Shoes

3 doz. pair of Ladies' Dongola and Gunmetal Slippers, well made, extra good fitting, regular \$2.50 for.....\$1.75

Corsets

3 doz. pair Corsets, extra good value, fine fitting, sizes from 19 to 24, regular \$2.00 for.....\$1.25

Prints! Prints!

500 yds of Grafton best English Prints in light colors, good fast color, on sale 2 yds for.....25c

Ladies' White Wear

We are still continuing our sale on White Wear. It will pay you to buy now.

Men's and Boys' Balbriggan Underwear

Men's Balbriggan Vests and Drawers, now per suit.....75c
Men's Balbriggan Combinations, now per suit.....75c
Men's Spring Needle Combinations, now per suit.....90c
Men's Merino Underwear, were \$1.25, now.....90c
Boys' separate Balbriggan Underwear, per suit.....50c
Boys' Balbriggan Combinations, per suit.....50c

Men's Straw Hats

\$1.75 quality now.....\$1.00 \$1.00 and \$1.25 quality now.....75c
1.50 quality now.....90c 75c quality now.....40c
Common Straws from 10c to 50c, were 20c to 65c.

20 per cent off on all Summer Gloves—

Horsehide, Reindeer Buck, Genuine Buck, Buck Tan, Muleskin and Pigskin

A large lot of \$1.25 and \$1.50 Shirts, slightly soiled, while they last.....50c

Fancy Vests, small sizes—34, 35, 36—worth from \$2.25 to \$4.50.....50c

Boys' Suits, sizes 23, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, any of them worth \$4.50 to \$6.00, now.....\$2.95

A special buy in 50c Ties for.....25c

35c Holeproof Hosiery in assorted colors.....25c

GROCERY DEPARTMENT—Now is the time to buy your Preserving Fruit. Fresh shipment of all kinds of Fruits daily: Peaches, Plums, Pears, Apples, Prunes. A large assortment to choose from

Agent for
the New Idea
Patterns

A. M. Campbell Lacombe

We carry a full
range of Hardware
at
the Lowest Prices

Watch Your Eyes

Eyes seldom get stronger without help. Time and neglect surely brings and hinders eye troubles. And there you are—a victim of the "putting off" habit.

If your eyes are getting weaker, don't delay a single day, but call and see me. I will examine your eyes, tell you what the trouble is, what it will cost you to fix them, and give you the benefit of my years of experience as an optician.

My service is expert, my glasses first quality, and my prices reasonable.

IF YOU BREAK YOUR GLASSES

Perhaps you already wear glasses and occasionally break a lens. Well, the next time this happens, bring the broken pieces to me and I will match and replace the broken glass with a lens of EXACTLY THE SAME STRENGTH, no matter whether specially ground or of the ordinary kind.

Today is a good day to call.

"Five Feet Past the Entrance of the Royal Bank."

PAUL HOTSON

Jeweler and Optician. Issuer of Marriage Licenses.

Royal Bank Building Barnett Ave., Lacombe

Items of Interest Locally

The new No. 9 Oliver, the most up to date thing in typewriters, is now on the market. Investigate its merits and you will buy it.

Gull Lake has proven a very popular summer resort for teachers this year. Instead of touring the continent they decided to patronize Alberta's famous resort, and found the change very beneficial. High River Times.

The duck season opened on the 1st with pretty near everybody who was able to spare up the price of

a hunter's license out after them. There seemed to be almost as many hunters as ducks, although ducks were reasonably plentiful at that.

The Rex Theatre is crowded to the limit of its seating capacity on Tuesday, and Friday evenings, when the great serial plays, "The Broken Coin," and "The Treason of Hearts," are the special features. The patrons of the movies find both these plays extremely fascinating. The Imperial Orchestra is now furnishing the music for this popular theatre, and the public fully appreciates the excellent musical program put on every evening.

Alberta grain is much heavier this year than the average. In

Lacombe district there are many fields of wheat so heavy that it has been found impossible for the binders to handle more than half a swath. This of course doubles the time it takes to cut the crop, so naturally some farmers with large acreage still have grain uncut. However, some have finished and threshing has begun.

THE COMET RE-OPENS

The Comet Theatre re-opens on September 7th under new management. It will be the aim of the new management, in catering to all classes, to book the best motion picture films to be secured, and a variety of subjects to suit all tastes.

The management has already gone to some trouble and expense to secure the splendid stupendous motion picture masterpiece "Serial Story," "The Diamond From the Sky," to appear here some time in the near future. See further announcements later. No trouble or expense will be spared to make this theatre cosy and comfortable for our patrons.

Mrs. Rose Greve has been in the theatrical business most of her life, and the musical part of the programme will be supervised under her direction, and the music-lovers of the town will be treated to an orchestra concert each evening, given by a 4-piece ladies' orchestra. This feature, in itself, will be worth the price of admission.

BORN

ADAMS—At Lacombe, on Aug. 28th, to Mr. and Mrs. Russ Adams, a son.

J. FENTON TAKES UNTO HIMSELF AN ASSISTANT

J. Fenton, the well-known C. P. R. conductor, passed through Castor on Wednesday evening's train amid showers of rice, "Jack," as he is known by his many friends, has been away on his holidays, as he calls it, and has now returned to take up the life of a benedict. For many years "Jack" has conveyed the words, there on the train, over wires secretly, but his time came, and we were there to meet them. His many friends and acquaintances join in wishing them many happy and prosperous days in their new sphere of life.—Castor Advance.

BROOKSLEY RED CROSS

Amount previously acknowledged.....\$73.65
Mrs. D. Dunn.....1.00
Mrs. F. A. Grallap.....1.00
Mr. C. P. Buck.....2.00
\$77.65
Expenditure accounted for \$68.90
Paid to A. M. Campbell, (wool)......90
Paid to T. Eaton & Co., (wool).....2.15
Paid to A. Urquhart & Co., (battan).....3.65
Balance in hand, \$2.06.....\$75.60
H. RITSON.

ADMIRAL VON TIRPITZ IS TO BE REPLACED

London, Sept. 3.—An Amsterdam despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company says it is reported that Admiral Von Tirpitz, the German minister of marine, will resign and will be succeeded by Admiral Von Pohl, now chief of the admiralty staff and commander of the German battle fleet.

THEY WOULD GET THROUGH BULGARIA

Nish, Serbia, Aug. 25.—Further skirmishes between the Austrians and Servians have marked the resumption of hostilities on this front. The following official statement was given out here today:

"On August 22, by infantry fire, we prevented the enemy from fortifying himself on the left bank of the Save, in the neighborhood of Orachadz and Drenatz.

"On the same evening one of our batteries shelled a hostile detachment near Borzta and a battery of the enemy which at that moment was going into action."

London, Aug. 26.—Telegraphing from Bucharest, the Balkan correspondent of the Times says reports have been received here from many quarters to the effect that the Austro-German forces which are being concentrated along the northern bank of the Danube for the projected invasion of Serbia, will enter that country through Bulgarian territory, via Widin, Belogradchik and Sofia.

MARRIED

GUNN—IRVINE.—At Lacombe, Sept. 30, 1915, by the Rev. E. T. Scragg, Hugh Angus Gunn, to Miss Mary Irvine.

HORNER—MELVIN.—At Lacombe, on August 18, 1915, Norman Elihu Horner and Lulu Opal Melvin, at the Methodist Parsonage, by the Rev. E. T. Scragg.

GARDNER—FERGUSON.—At the Presbyterian Manse, Lacombe, on Tuesday, August 31st, by the Rev. M. White, B.D., William S. Gardner, of Tees, to Mrs. Ferguson, of Senora, California.

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
"FRANCE CAN COUNT
ON MY IMMOVABLE
WILL TO FIGHT ON"
Paris, Aug. 26, 6.10 p.m.
—An account of an audience granted him by Emperor Nicholas is telegraphed to the Matin by Jean Cruppi, former French minister of foreign affairs. "Peasants speak to me in affectionate terms, and every day I receive from them several addresses," he says. "Hold firm, for we are all behind thee," the emperor is quoted as saying.
The monarch's voice was firm and clear, M. Cruppi says, as he told of the resolution of all Russians to carry the war to an end, until the victory necessary "to free Europe" is assured.
The emperor added: "France can count on my immovable will to struggle on until complete victory is achieved."
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

GERMANY SUGGESTS HAGUE

Berlin, Sept. 2, via London, Sept. 3.—Germany, according to Count von Bernstorff's instructions, offers to submit the claims for compensation arising out of the Lusitania and Arabic cases to The Hague for adjudication.

London, Aug. 28.—General Polivanoff, Russian minister of war, announces that Russia is raising another 2,000,000 men, and that the fate of the campaign will not be decided before some time next year, according to the Petrograd correspondent of the Times.